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# Literature Searching in PubMed: Advanced Course

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AS 2023

# Course attendance certificate for medical students



- Download course attendance certificate on medbas
- Fill in yourself and send to Faculty (no input from us needed)
- **Now in Zoom:**
  - Logged in as guest? Please log in again with your (stud.)unibas.ch account and correct full name
  - We can only download list of participants with Unibas account
  - Checks/Control based on this list of participants



# Overview

I Short repetition of “*Basics in Literature searching*”

II PubMed Live (*various slides on theory*)

- What do I find where?
- Understanding free-text searching
- Search for fixed word sequences (*phrasing*)
- Search in specific fields only (*search fields with [...]*)
- Root term search (*truncation*)
- Using MeSH database (*Exercise 1*) 
- Reduce / expand hits (*precision vs. sensitivity*)
- Exercise 2 
- Take home messages

# Aims: Where do you want to go? What will you learn today?

	Daily hospital routine	Literature search, master thesis	Systematic Review
<b>Requirements</b>	Fast, find specific answers	extensive, well built/solid background research	Reproducible, systematic and sensitive search
<b>Ex. sources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– UpToDate</li> <li>– PubMed Clinical Queries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Google Scholar</li> <li>– PubMed/Embase</li> <li>– Web of Science/Scopus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– PubMed/Embase/Cochrane Library</li> <li>– Web of Science/Scopus</li> <li>– Grey Literature</li> <li>– Complementary search methods</li> </ul>
<b>Ex. search input PubMed</b>	Heart failure Spironolactone Mortality	<p>Heart failure AND Spironolactone AND (Mortality OR Death)</p> <p><b>VS</b></p> <p>(Heart failure OR Cardiac Failure OR Heart Decompensation OR "Heart Failure"[Mesh]) AND (Spironolactone OR Aldactone OR "Spironolactone"[Mesh]) AND (mortality OR death OR died OR "Mortality"[Mesh])</p>	<p>(Heart failure[tiab] OR Cardiac Failure[tiab] OR Myocardial Failure[tiab] OR Heart Decompensation[tiab] OR "Heart Failure"[Mesh]) AND (Spironolactone[tiab] OR Aldactone[tiab] OR "Spironolactone"[Mesh]) AND (death*[tiab] OR dead*[tiab] OR die[tiab] OR die*[tiab] OR dying[tiab] OR die*[tiab] OR fatal*[tiab] OR surviv*[tiab]) AND (systematic[tiab] OR (randomized controlled trial[pt] OR controlled clinical trial[pt] OR randomized[tiab] OR placebo[tiab] OR "clinical trials as topic"[MeSH Terms:noexp] OR randomly[tiab] OR trial[ti] NOT ("animals"[MeSH Terms] NOT "humans"[MeSH Terms])))</p>

Basic course topic

Today's topic

Let information specialists advise you

# Formulating the question precisely with PICO(S)

1

**Population:** Adults with meniscus tear

**Intervention:** physiotherapy

**Control:** Arthroscopic partial meniscus resection

**Outcome:** Pain ↓, QoL ↑

**PICO question:** In adult patients with a meniscus tear, is physiotherapy or arthroscopic partial meniscus resection better to reduce pain and increase quality of life?

➤ In addition to PICO there are other systems depending on the context/setting, e.g. PECO, SPIDER, SPICE, CLIP, ECLIPSE, etc.

→ <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjgh-2018-001107>

**Do not unconditionally follow these frameworks, but use your own experience and brain!**



TobiasSchumann  
[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Who\\_is\\_it.png#metadata](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Who_is_it.png#metadata)

# Example PICO(S) as basis for a search

Comparison of the effects of treating depression with St. John's wort or serotonin reuptake inhibitors on symptom severity –  
Search for RCTs

Search concept	Possible search terms (English)
1) Population	
2) Intervention	
3) Control	
4) Outcome	
5) Study Design	

# Example PICO(S) as basis for a search



Comparison of the effects of treating depression with St. John's wort or serotonin reuptake inhibitors on symptom severity –  
Search for RCTs

Search concept	Possible search terms (English)		
1) <b>P</b> opulation	depression	depressive disorder	melancholia
2) <b>I</b> ntervention	hypericum	St. John's wort	...
3) <b>C</b> ontrol	serotonin uptake inhibitors	selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors	SSRIs
4) <b>O</b> utcome	(Intentionally left out for now in the search - reporting bias in abstracts!)		
5) <b>S</b> tudy Design	RCTs		

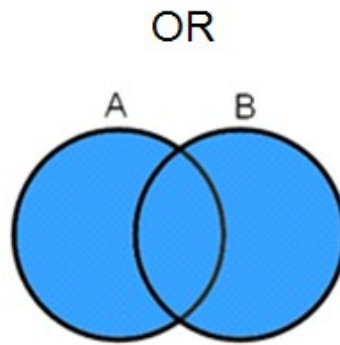
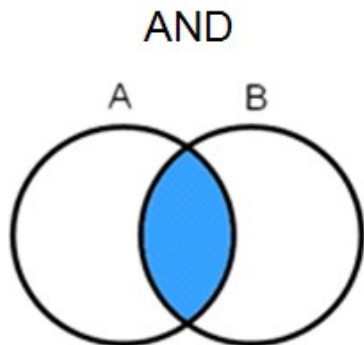
# Boolean operators

Connecting two terms with ...

AND = both search terms occur

OR = at least one of the two search terms occurs

NOT = second term must not be present



NOT

Attention: 'NOT' usually leads to unwanted exclusions. Best to contact an information specialist



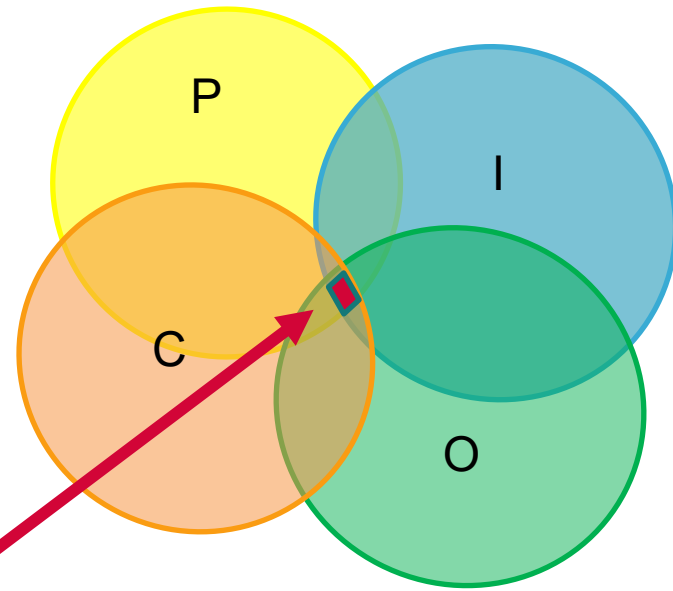
# Boolean operators and brackets: Combining the PICO aspects



**P AND I AND C AND O**

or with synonyms:

**(Population 1 OR Population 2 OR ...)** AND  
**(Intervention 1 OR Intervention 2 OR ...)** AND  
**(Control 1 OR Control 2 OR ...)** AND  
**(Outcome 1 OR Outcome 2 OR ...)**



**Intersection = final search results**

- Note:** Not all aspects of the PICO question need to be included in a search.
- initially only search for a few and clearly describable aspects (e.g. drugs)
  - outcomes often not mentioned in the abstract - therefore omit them if possible

# Resources: electronic databases



	Clinical medicine	Biomedicine	Biology	Pharmacy Pharmacology	Psychology Psychiatry	Health Sciences	Nursing, all health professions
PubMed	✗	✗					
Embase							
Biosis Previews							
Cochrane Library							
CINAHL							
PsycINFO							
Scopus							
Web of Science							

Adapted, table by Martina Gosteli

# PubMed



- **Public** access to **Medline** database
- Most comprehensive medical search interface
- Fundamental redesign in 2020 (New PubMed)
- Publisher: US National Library of Medicine (NLM)
- Daily updates
- Annually ~1 Mio new citations
- Search in full text or direct access of full text not possible (abstracts freely accessible)



# PubMed: Useful Links



## **PubMed access via Uni Basel**

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?otool=unibaslib>

## **PubMed® Online Training:**

<https://learn.nlm.nih.gov/rest/training-packets/T0042010P.html>

## **PubMed User Guide**

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/help/>

## **Training courses at the University Medical Library**

<https://ub.unibas.ch/en/university-medical-library/#c10080>

# PubMed Live! What do I find where?



## **Live demonstration in the course**

Documented by screenshots in the handout (appendix)

Depression / Hypericum / Serotonin uptake inhibitors

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?otool=unibaslib>

# 3 things that turn off automatic term mapping (ATM):

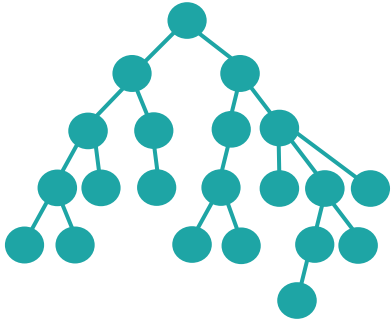


1. Phrasing
2. Search in specific fields only (field search)
3. Root term search (truncation)

Disadvantage if ATM is switched off:

➤ **MeSH terms are no longer searched for automatically!**

# MeSH Terms (Medical Subject Headings)



## MeSH Terms (thesaurus = synonym dictionary)

- = Controlled vocabulary of biomedical terms → gives uniformity and consistency to the indexing
- = Collection of hierarchically organized, standardized biomedical terms that describe the subject content of articles

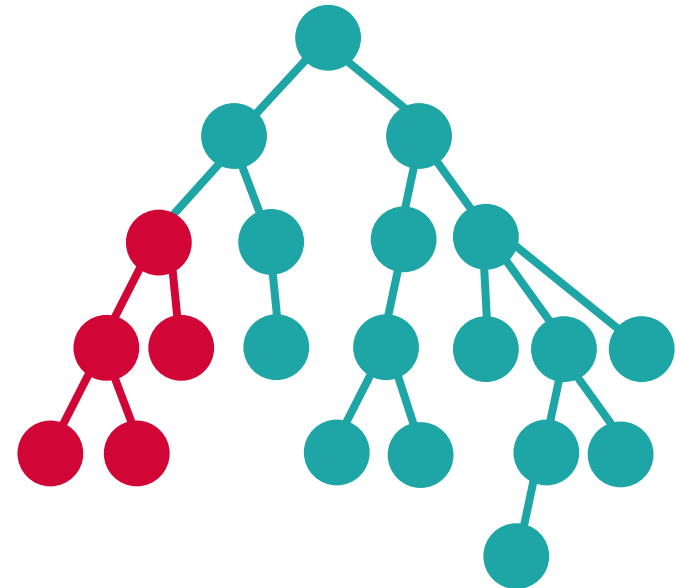
- In Medline database, new articles are manually indexed with MeSH terms by experts
- With MeSH Terms you can find matching ("specific") articles, no matter which terms are used by the authors of the articles in title and abstract
- **Example:**  
"Depression" [Mesh] may also find articles in which the abstract only says "melancholia".

# MeSH Search: Possibilities to narrow the scope



- Major Topic
- Subheadings
- Not «explode»

## Thesaurus «Tree»





# MeSH Search: Possibilities to narrow the scope

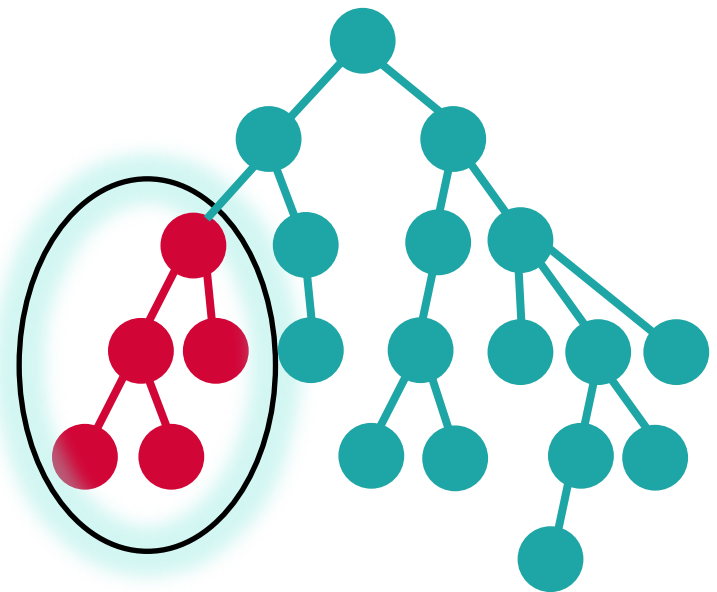
## Major Topic

- Limitation to articles in which the MeSH term was indexed as the major topic.

## In PubMed:

- Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

## Thesaurus «Tree»



# MeSH Search: Possibilities to narrow the scope

## Subheadings

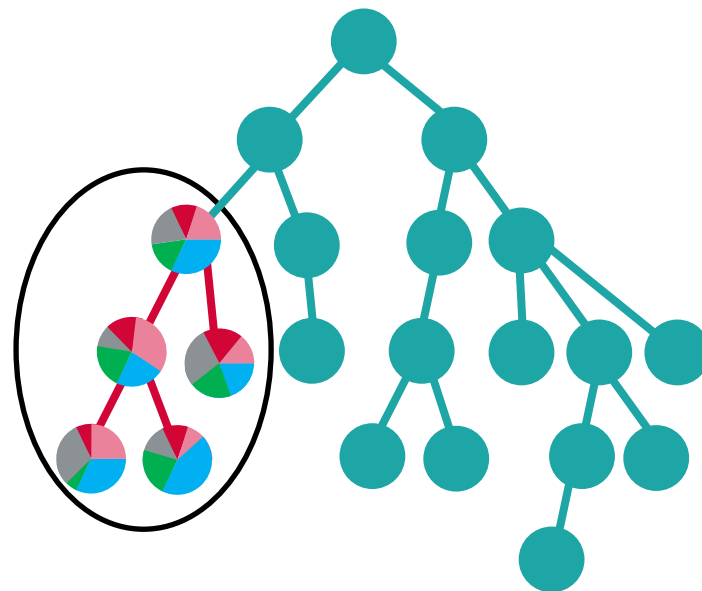
- Limitation to articles for which the subject heading has been further restricted thematically.

## In PubMed:

- diagnostic imaging
- diet therapy
- drug therapy
- economics
- education

[https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/qualifiers\\_scopenotes.html](https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/qualifiers_scopenotes.html)

## Thesaurus «Tree»



Heading/Subheading1  
**Heading/Subheading2**  
 Heading/Subheading3  
 Heading/Subheading4  
 Heading/Subheading5

# MeSH Search: Possibilities to narrow the scope

## Not «explode»

- Limitation to articles indexed with exactly this subject heading (=MeSH-Term).

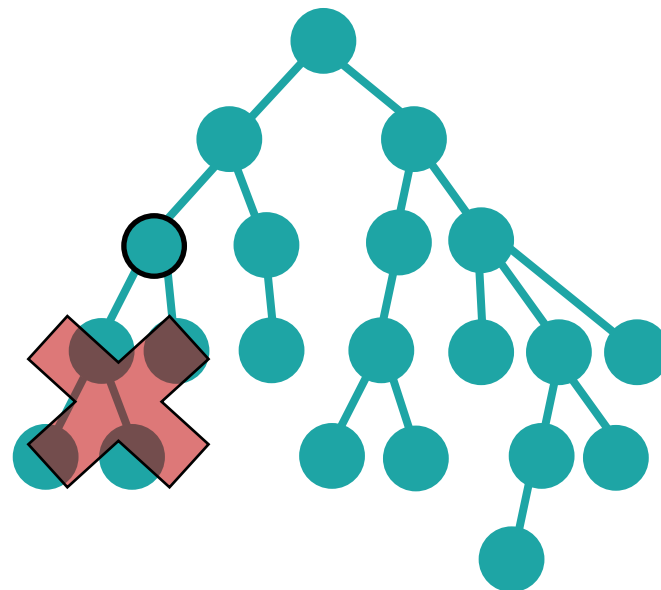
Infections

Vector Borne Diseases

**Malaria**

- Malaria, Avian
- Malaria, Cerebral
- Malaria, Falciparum
- Blackwater Fever
- Malaria, Vivax

## Thesaurus «Tree»



Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

# Exercise 1



- Open PubMed  
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?otool=unibaslib>
- Go to the MeSH Database (link on the lower right).



**Perform the following searches in the PubMed Search Builder and note the correct number of hits**

1. *hypericum[mesh]*
2. Same search as 1st, but limit to articles where this MeSH term describes the *major topic*  
*hypericum[majr]*
3. Same search as 1st, but now limit with the subheading *adverse effects*  
*hypericum/adverse effects[mesh]*
4. Same search as 2nd, but limited by the subheading *adverse effects*  
*hypericum/adverse effects[majr]*

## Bonus task:

Link the 1st MeSH search with at least two text words of your choice

# MeSH Search: Advantages and disadvantages



## Advantages

- **Thematically matching articles** are found, **regardless** of which **terms or spellings** the author of the article used
- Indexing by qualified personnel
- Useful tricks to narrow the scope
  - ➔ **Major Topic**
  - ➔ **Subheadings**
  - ➔ **«do not explode»**
- Due to the hierarchical structure, **broader and narrower terms** are easy to find

## Disadvantages

- Completely new articles have no subject headings yet, sometimes **not until after 3-6 months**
- **New** substances or **new** medical terms have not yet been indexed
- Non-indexed articles
- Although professionals have indexed: MeSH term allocation not always uniform

# MeSH Search: Advantages and disadvantages



## Advantages



## Disadvantages

- Thematically matching articles are found, regardless of which terms or
- Completely new articles have no subject headings yet, sometimes

👉 For a sensitive search combine MeSH search with text word search!

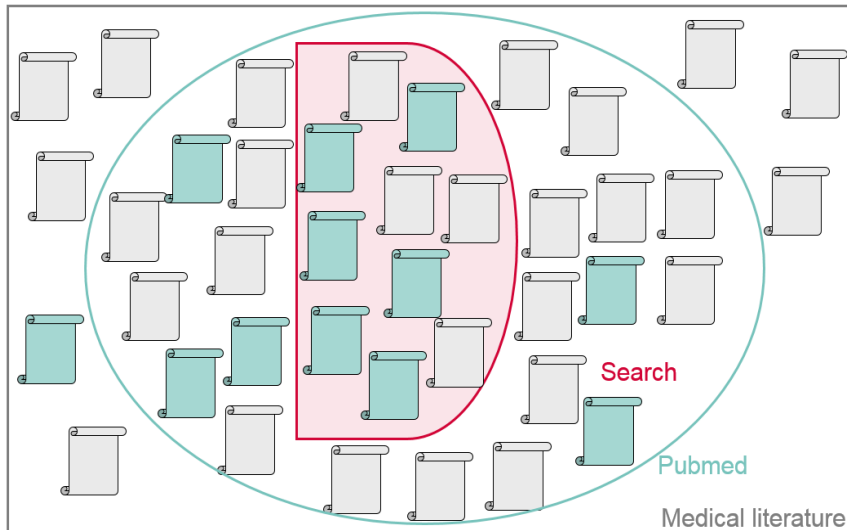


- Due to the hierarchical structure, broader and narrower terms are easy to find

# Precision vs. sensitivity

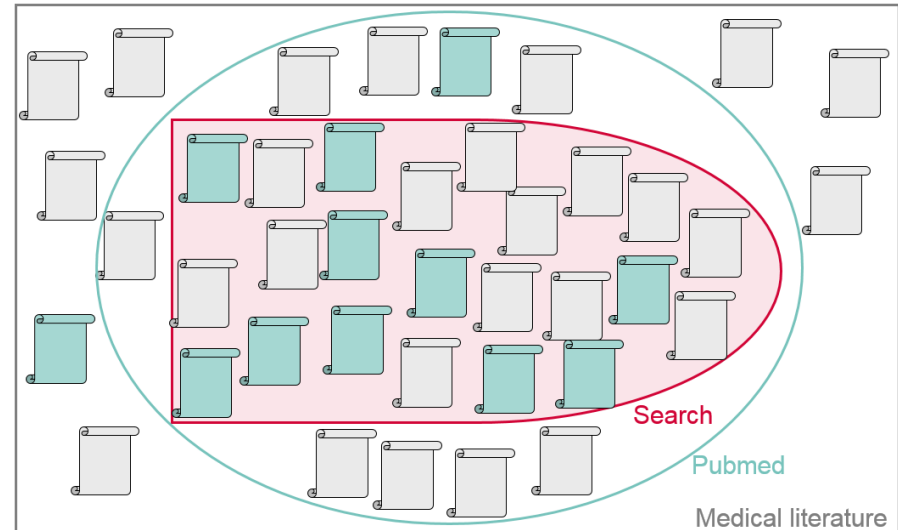


**Precision:** specific, narrow; few hits (only a few of the relevant hits found but little noise)



e.g. for daily hospital routine, master thesis?

**Sensitivity:** complete, broad; many hits (almost all of the relevant hits found but among lots of noise)



e.g. for Systematic Reviews, Health Technology Assessments

→ Try different strategies and observe how this changes the results

# Precision vs. sensitivity



---

Precise terms (e.g. diabetes mellitus type 2)

General terms (e.g. Diabetes)

---

Targeted, no (or few) synonyms and word variations per search block

More synonyms and word variations per search block

---

Set filters (e.g. publication type, year)

Do not set filters (e.g. publication type, year)

---

Combine more PECO aspects with AND, e.g.  
**P** AND **I** AND **C** AND **O**

Combine fewer PECO aspects with AND, e.g.  
**P** AND **I**  
**P** AND **I** AND **C**  
**I** AND **C**



# Precision vs. sensitivity



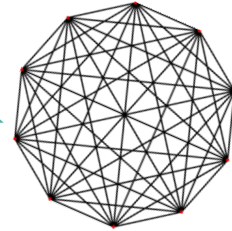
## Precision



(fewer results)

vs.

## Sensitivity



(more results)

---

More restrictive field search,  
e.g. textwords only in  
"Title/Abstract"

Less restrictive field search,  
e.g. completely free textword  
search (allowing also for ATM)  
or textwords in "All fields"

---

Restrict MeSH by using

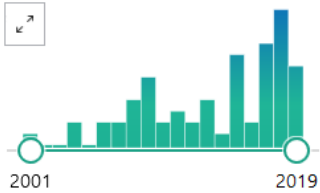
- MeSH Subheadings
- MeSH Major Topic
- MeSH No explode

Do not restrict MeSH

# Filter results: integrated PubMed filters



RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY

- Abstract
- Free full text
- Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

- Books and Documents
- Clinical Trial
- Meta-Analysis
- Randomized Controlled Trial
- Review
- Systematic Reviews

PUBLICATION DATE

- 1 year
- 5 years
- 10 years

Additional filters

Mostly MeSH-based

→ finds only indexed articles

→ using these built-in filters can lead to **unwanted exclusions of relevant articles!**

→ not suited for systematic review searches

ARTICLE TYPE

- Address
- Autobiography
- Bibliography
- Biography
- Case Reports
- Classical Article
- Clinical Conference
- Clinical Study
- Clinical Trial Protocol
- Clinical Trial, Phase I
- Clinical Trial, Phase II
- Introductory Journal Article
- Journal Article
- Lecture
- Legal Case
- Legislation
- Letter
- Multicenter Study
- News
- Newspaper Article
- Observational Study
- Observational Study, Veterinary

Cancel Show

# Filter results: Professional search filters



- Professional search filter for RCTs (with text words and MeSH terms):  
*Lefebvre et al., **Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions**. Version 6 (updated 2019):*  
<https://work.cochrane.org/pubmed>
- Similar professional search filters (e.g. for "Systematic Reviews"):  
<https://sites.google.com/a/york.ac.uk/issg-search-filters-resource/home>



# Find more synonyms and word variations and further articles: Example



## Combined MeSH and text word search (55 hits, 19 with RCT filter\*; 07. Nov. 2023):

(depression[mesh] OR depression[tiab])

**AND** (hypericum[mesh] OR hypericum[tiab] OR st johns wort[tiab])

**AND** (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors[mesh] OR serotonin uptake inhibitors[tiab])

## New search with more hits (116 hits, 46 with RCT filter\*; 07. Nov. 2023):

(depression[mesh] OR depress\*[tiab] OR melanchol\*[tiab])

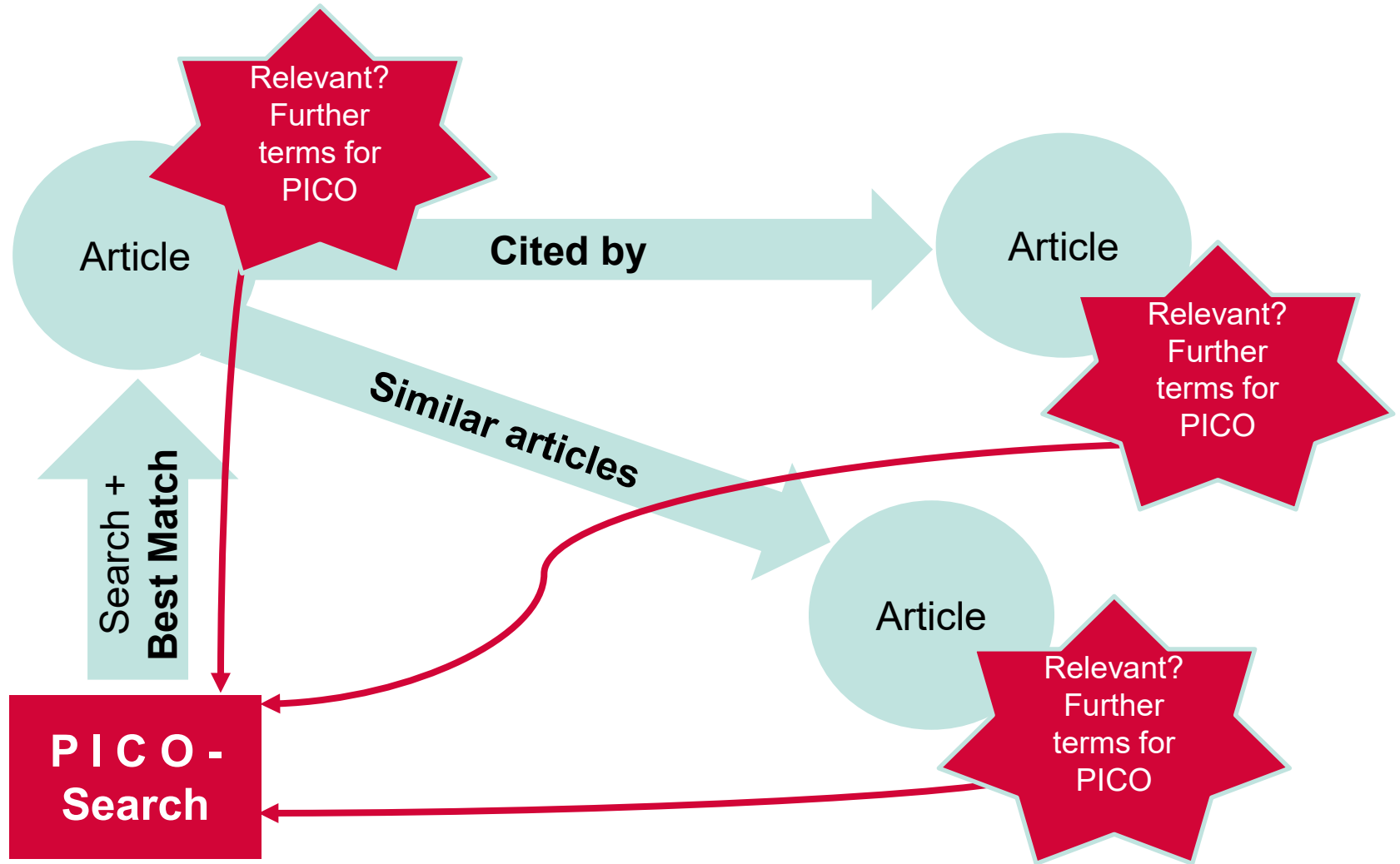
**AND** (hypericum[mesh] OR hypericum\*[tiab] OR st johns wort[tiab] OR st. john's Wort[tiab] OR st. Johns Wort[tiab] OR st. Johnswort[tiab] OR st john wort[tiab] OR saint johns wort[tiab])

**AND** (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors[mesh] OR serotonin uptake inhibitor\*[tiab] OR serotonin reuptake inhibitor\*[tiab] OR 5-hydroxytryptamine uptake inhibitor\*[tiab] OR 5-hydroxytryptamine reuptake inhibitor\*[tiab] OR 5-HT uptake inhibitor\*[tiab] OR 5-HT reuptake inhibitor\*[tiab])

### \*RCT Filter:

**AND** (randomized controlled trial[pt] OR controlled clinical trial[pt] OR randomized[tiab] OR placebo[tiab] OR clinical trials as topic[mesh:noexp] OR randomly[tiab] OR trial[ti] NOT (animals[mesh] NOT humans[mesh]))

# How to find more synonyms and word variations and further articles



## Exercise 2



### Question:

Does the additional intake of spironolactone reduce mortality in patients with heart failure?

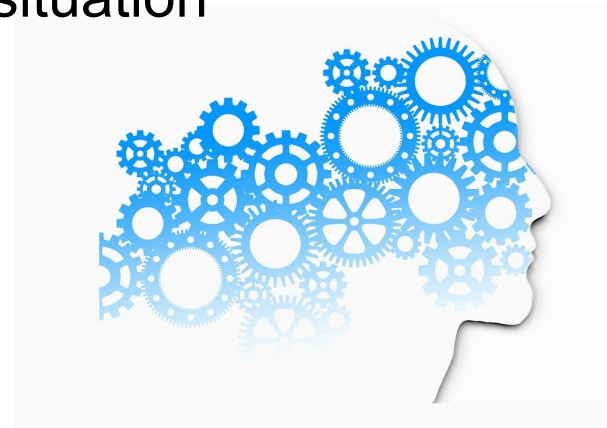
### Task: Create a suitable search.

- a) Identify the PICO aspects of the question and consider what you are looking for
- b) Find suitable MeSH terms in the MeSH database
- c) Find suitable text words (note synonyms and word variants)
- d) Combine the MeSH terms and text words with OR and then the partial searches of the different PICO aspects with AND
- e) *Bonus task: Filter your results from d) with the RCT filter from Cochrane (<https://work.cochrane.org/pubmed>)*

# Take Home Messages



- Free-text searching is completely sufficient for simple search queries
- For more complex searches, a combination of MeSH terms and text words is recommended
- There are many ways to reach your goal:  
Test different search strategies and check which one makes the most sense for your topic and situation





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# Thank you for your attention

## **Further information:**

<https://ub.unibas.ch/en/locations/university-medical-library/support-for-literature-searching/>

## **Kontakt:**

 [thomas.fuerst@unibas.ch](mailto:thomas.fuerst@unibas.ch)



# For additional courses see <https://ub.unibas.ch/en/locations/university-medical-library/>

## Upcoming courses

08 NOV 2023 16:00 - 18:00 / SCHULUNG, ONLINE

### Literature Searching with PubMed - Advanced

This course builds on the course "Basics in Literature Search with PubMed and Other Resources". It will deepen and complement your knowledge on the important search functions needed for a specific and comprehensive medical literature...

09 NOV 2023 14:00 - 16:00 / SCHULUNG, MEDIZIN

### Grundlagen Literaturrecherche: PubMed & andere Quellen

Vermittlung von  
Grundlagenkenntnissen für die  
Literatursuche in medizinischen  
Datenbanken mit dem Fokus auf  
PubMed.

16 NOV 2023 16:00 - 17:30 / SCHULUNG, FORSCHUNG  
& LEHRE, ONLINE

### Wie nutze ich Turnitin für die Plagiatserkennung?

ALL COURSES UBM

# PubMed: What do I find where?

The image shows the PubMed.gov search interface. At the top left, there is the NIH logo and the text "U.S. National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information". At the top right, there is a user profile icon and the name "herzogch". The PubMed logo is prominently displayed on the left side. In the center, a light blue callout box with a tail pointing to the search input field contains the text "Search box". The search input field is a white bar containing the text "depression", a clear button (an 'X' in a square), and a green "Search" button. Below the search bar, the word "Advanced" is visible. At the bottom of the interface, there is a paragraph of text: "PubMed® comprises more than 30 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites."

# Presentation of the results

Filters to filter the retrieved hits (e.g. by year of publication, article type, study population characteristics, language...)

The screenshot shows the PubMed search interface for the query 'depression'. The search bar at the top contains 'depression' and a 'Search' button. Below the search bar are options for 'Advanced', 'Create alert', and 'Create RSS'. A 'Sort by: Best match' dropdown menu is circled in red, with a callout box pointing to it that says 'Default sorting by "best match" (can easily be changed)'. To the right of the dropdown is a 'Display options' button with a gear icon. Below the search bar, there are buttons for 'Save', 'Email', and 'Print'. The main results area shows '626 626 results' and a pagination bar indicating 'Page 1 of 31,332'. On the left side, there are several filters: 'MY NCBI FILTERS', 'RESULTS BY YEAR' (with a line graph showing a sharp increase in results around 2024), 'TEXT AVAILABILITY' (with checkboxes for 'Abstract', 'Free full text', and 'Full text'), 'ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE' (with a checkbox for 'Associated data'), and 'ARTICLE TYPE' (with a checkbox for 'Books and Documents'). Three search results are visible, each with a checkbox, a title, authors, citation information, and a 'Share' button. The first result is 'Major Depression and Its Recurrences: Life Course Ma...' by Monroe SM, Harkness KL. The second is 'Editorial: A Systematic Review of Depression.' by Cui R. The third is 'Depression and cardiovascular disease in elderly: Current understanding.' by Zhang Y, Chen Y, Ma L.

Default sorting by "best match" (can easily be changed)

Links to abstract view

# Abstract view

Review > J Clin Neurosci. 2018 Jan;47:1-5. doi: 10.1016/j.jocn.2017.09.022. Epub 2017 Oct 21.

## Depression and cardiovascular disease in elderly: Current understanding

Yaxin Zhang <sup>1</sup>, Yujing Chen <sup>2</sup>, Lina Ma <sup>3</sup>

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 29066229 DOI: 10.1016/j.jocn.2017.09.022

### Abstract

Geriatric depression is a major public health problem and has an especially large effect on health when comorbid with a chronic medical condition. Hypertension, coronary heart disease, and diabetes are accompanied by a high incidence of depression and can affect the treatment and prognosis of cardiovascular disease. Depression is a highly prevalent risk factor for incident of and is associated with increased mortality of cardiovascular disease. In addition to the proactive and effective management of cardiovascular diseases, efforts should also be made to improve patients' psychological and social support. Current evidence on antidepressive therapy in patients with coronary diseases is limited. Further understanding of pathophysiological mechanisms underpinning depression and cardiovascular disease as well as the complex biological crosstalk of cardiovascular disease and depression is particularly important for future therapeutic strategies. The following review is on current understanding of geriatric depression and cardiovascular disease.

**Keywords:** Cardiovascular disease; Depression; Elderly.

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[PubMed Disclaimer](#)

### Similar articles

[\[Cardiovascular disorders and depression: a review of epidemiological data\].](#)

Péter L, Döme P, Rihmer Z, Kovács G, Faludi G.

Neuropsychopharmacol Hung. 2008 May;10(2):81-90.

PMID: 18959139 Review. Hungarian.

FULL TEXT LINKS

**ELSEVIER**  
FULL-TEXT ARTICLE

Get full text

ACTIONS

“ Cite

📖 Collections

SHARE



PAGE NAVIGATION

< Title & authors

Abstract

Similar articles

Cited by

Publication types

MeSH terms

Related information

LinkOut - more resources

Links to full text

Share options

Direct link to the previous (or next) abstract

Links to all fields in the view (alternative to simply scrolling down)

# Presentation of the results

Options to save or email some or all results

Options to send some or all results to temporary "Clipboard", "My Bibliography" or "Collections" (in My NCBI account) or to a citation management software.

# Access to the advanced interface

PubMed<sup>®</sup> depression [X] Search User Guide

Advanced Create alert Create RSS

Save Email Send to Sort by: Best match Display options

MY NCBI FILTERS 626,630 results Page 1 of 31,332

RESULTS BY YEAR

TEXT AVAILABILITY

- Abstract
- Free full text
- Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

- Books and Documents

Major **Depression** and Its Recurrences: Life Course Matters.  
1 Monroe SM, Harkness KL.  
Cite Annu Rev Clin Psychol. 2022 May 9;18:329-357. doi: 10.1146/annurev-clinpsy-072220-021440. Epub 2022 Feb 25.  
Share PMID: 35216520 Review.  
Less appreciated is that **depression's** tremendous burdens are not shared equally among all who become **depressed**. ...Based on these two distinctive life course prototypes, we propose a subtype distinction for research on the origins and lifetime course of major ...

Editorial: A Systematic Review of **Depression**.  
2 Cui R.  
Cite Curr Neuropharmacol. 2015;13(4):480. doi: 10.2174/1570159x1304150831123535.  
Share PMID: 26412067 Free PMC article. Review. No abstract available.  
Item in Clipboard

**Depression** and cardiovascular disease in elderly: Current understanding.  
3 Zhang Y, Chen Y, Ma L.  
Cite J Clin Neurosci. 2018 Jan;47:1-5. doi: 10.1016/j.jocn.2017.09.022. Epub 2017 Oct 21.  
Share PMID: 29066229 Review.

# PubMed advanced interface

PubMed Advanced Search Builder

PubMed<sup>®</sup>  
User Guide

Add terms to the query box

All Fields  **ADD**

Search queries in defined fields

Query box

Enter / edit your search query here **Search**

Search Box

History and Search Details



Download Delete


Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#1	...	>	Search: <b>depression</b>	626,630	13:45:10

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Links to previous results

# Search details on PubMed advanced

History and Search Details Download  Delete 


Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#1	...		<p>Search: <b>depression</b></p> <p>"depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression s"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]</p> <p><b>Translations</b></p> <p><b>depression:</b> "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression's"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]</p>	626,630	13:45:10

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries



# Understanding free textword searching

History and Search Details Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#1	...		<p>Search: <b>depression</b></p> <p>"depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression s"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]</p> <p><b>Translations</b></p> <p><b>depression:</b> "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression's"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR</p>	626,630	13:45:10

In a free textword search, PubMed performs an **automatic term mapping (ATM)**, i.e. a «translation»:

Suitable MeSH terms and word variants (plural forms, compound words, verb forms, adjectives, ...) are combined with the OR operator to form a search string.

# Turning off automatic term mapping (ATM)

Phrasing switches off ATM and as a logical consequence less hits

History and Search Details

Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#2	...	▼	Search: "depression" "depression"[All Fields]	504,710	14:13:05
#1	...	▼	Search: depression "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression s"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields] <b>Translations</b> <b>depression:</b> "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression's"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]	626,630	13:45:10

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

# Turning off automatic term mapping (ATM)

History and Search Details

Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#2	...	<input type="checkbox"/>	Search: <b>depression*</b> "depression*" [All Fields]	509,468	14:30:33
#1	...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Search: <b>depression</b> "depressed" [All Fields] OR "depression" [All Fields] OR "depressions" [All Fields] OR "depression's" [All Fields] OR "depressive disorder" [MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive" [All Fields] AND "disorder" [All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder" [All Fields] OR "depressivity" [All Fields] OR "depressive" [All Fields] OR "depressively" [All Fields] OR "depressiveness" [All Fields] OR "depressives" [All Fields] <b>Translations</b> <b>depression:</b> "depressed" [All Fields] OR "depression" [MeSH Terms] OR "depression" [All Fields] OR "depressions" [All Fields] OR "depression's" [All Fields] OR "depressive disorder" [MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive" [All Fields] AND "disorder" [All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder" [All Fields] OR "depressivity" [All Fields] OR "depressive" [All Fields] OR "depressively" [All Fields] OR "depressiveness" [All Fields] OR "depressives" [All Fields]	626,630	13:45:10

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

Truncation switches off ATM and as a logical consequence less hits. Of note, in PubMed, the asterisk (\*) can only be set at the end of a word.

# Turning off automatic term mapping (ATM)

History and Search Details Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#3	...	▼	Search: <b>depression[tiab]</b> "depression"[Title/Abstract]	435,731	14:21:35
#2	...	▼	Search: <b>depression[Title/Abstract]</b> "depression"[Title/Abstract]	435,731	14:20:56
#1	...	▼	Search: <b>depression</b> "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression s"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "de disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depress Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields] <b>Translations</b> <b>depression:</b> "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression's"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]	626,630	13:45:10

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

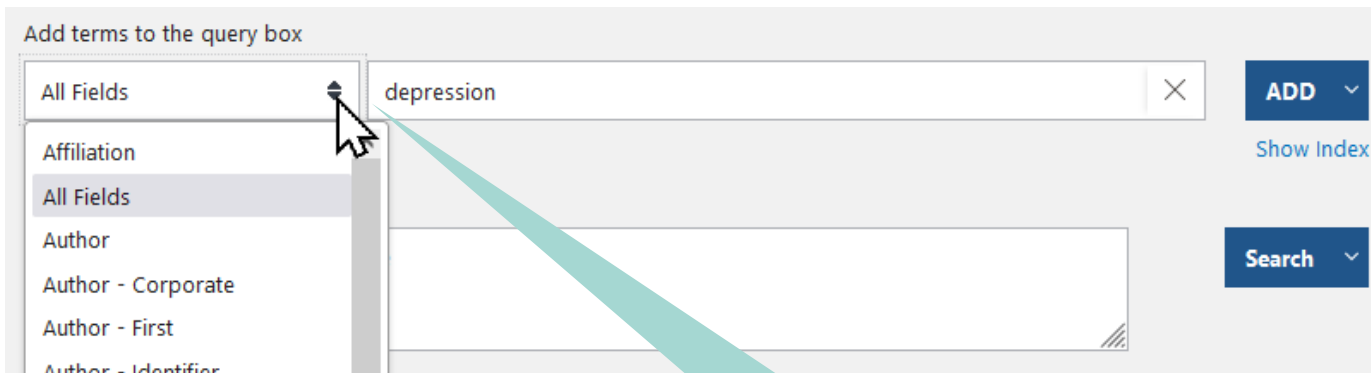
**Field searching** switches off ATM and as a logical consequence less hits. Of note, there is a long and a short version for the same field code leading to the same result.

# (Meta-data)Field Searching

Add terms to the query box

All Fields depression

All Fields  
Affiliation  
All Fields  
Author  
Author - Corporate  
Author - First  
Author - Identifier



## Search field tags

Affiliation [ad]	Full Investigator Name [fir]	Pagination [pg]
All Fields [all]	Grants and Funding [gr]	Personal Name as Subject [ps]
Article Identifier [aid]	Investigator [ir]	Pharmacological Action [pa]
Author [au]	ISBN [isbn]	Place of Publication [pl]
Author Identifier [auid]	Issue [ip]	PMCID and MID
Book [book]	Journal [ta]	PMID [pmid]
Comment Correction Type	Language [la]	Publication Date [dp]
Completion Date [dcom]	Last Author Name [lastau]	Publication Type [pt]
Conflict of Interest Statement [cois]	Location ID [lid]	Publisher [pubn]
Corporate Author [cn]	MeSH Date [mhda]	Secondary Source ID [si]
Create Date [crdt]	MeSH Major Topic [majr]	Subset [sb]
EC/RN Number [rn]	MeSH Subheadings [sh]	Supplementary Concept [nm]
Editor [ed]	MeSH Terms [mh]	Text Words [tw]
Entry Date [edat]	Modification Date [lr]	Title [ti]
Filter [filter] [sb]	NLM Unique ID [jid]	Title/Abstract [tiab]
First Author Name [1au]	Other Term [ot]	Transliterated Title [tt]
Full Author Name [fau]	Owner	Volume [vi]

(Meta-data)Fields and their selection either via drop-down on advanced interface (=> “long” syntax) or via direct entry of syntax if known (=> can be either “long” or “short” syntax). For a list of all fields, the short search field tags and further information, see <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/help/#using-search-field-tags>

# Understanding free textword searching: multiple concepts

If several PICO aspects are searched for as free textword search, PubMed may or may not pick up certain search blocks and performs **ATM**. The resulting search blocks are combined with the AND operator to form a search string.

History and Search Details Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#1	...	▼	<p>Search: <b>depression hypericum serotonin uptake inhibitors</b></p> <p>("depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression s"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields] AND "hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields]) AND ("selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[Pharmacological Action] OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[MeSH Terms] OR ("selective"[All Fields] AND "serotonin"[All Fields] AND "reuptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[All Fields] OR ("serotonin"[All Fields] AND "uptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "serotonin uptake inhibitors"[All Fields])</p> <p><b>Translations</b></p> <p><b>depression:</b> "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression's"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]</p> <p><b>hypericum:</b> "hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields]</p> <p><b>serotonin uptake inhibitors:</b> "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[Pharmacological Action] OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[MeSH Terms] OR ("selective"[All Fields] AND "serotonin"[All Fields] AND "reuptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[All Fields] OR ("serotonin"[All Fields] AND "uptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "serotonin uptake inhibitors"[All Fields]</p>	135	14:53:05

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

# Inclusion of synonyms increases the number of hits

History and Search Details				Download	Delete
Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#2	...	▼	Search: <b>depression (hypericum OR st john's wort) serotonin uptake inhibitors</b> (("depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression s"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]) AND ("hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] OR ("hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] OR ("st"[All Fields] AND "john s"[All Fields] AND "wort"[All Fields]) OR "st john s wort"[All Fields]))) AND ("selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[Pharmacological Action] OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[MeSH Terms] OR ("selective"[All Fields] AND "serotonin"[All Fields] AND "reuptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[All Fields] OR ("serotonin"[All Fields] AND "uptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "serotonin uptake inhibitors"[All Fields]) <b>Translations</b> <b>depression:</b> "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression's"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields] <b>hypericum:</b> "hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] <b>st john's wort:</b> "hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] OR ("st"[All Fields] AND "john's"[All Fields] AND "wort"[All Fields]) OR "st john's wort"[All Fields] <b>serotonin uptake inhibitors:</b> "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[Pharmacological Action] OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[MeSH Terms] OR ("selective"[All Fields] AND "serotonin"[All Fields] AND "reuptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[All Fields] OR ("serotonin"[All Fields] AND "uptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "serotonin uptake inhibitors"[All Fields]	149	15:02:26
#1	...	>	Search: <b>depression hypericum serotonin uptake inhibitors</b>	135	15:02:13

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

# ATM searches also the MeSH (Meta-data)field

Check whether the MeSH terms automatically used by ATM are meaningful (in MeSH database).

Alternative to ATM: Disable ATM (see previous slides) and combine text words manually with appropriate MeSH terms

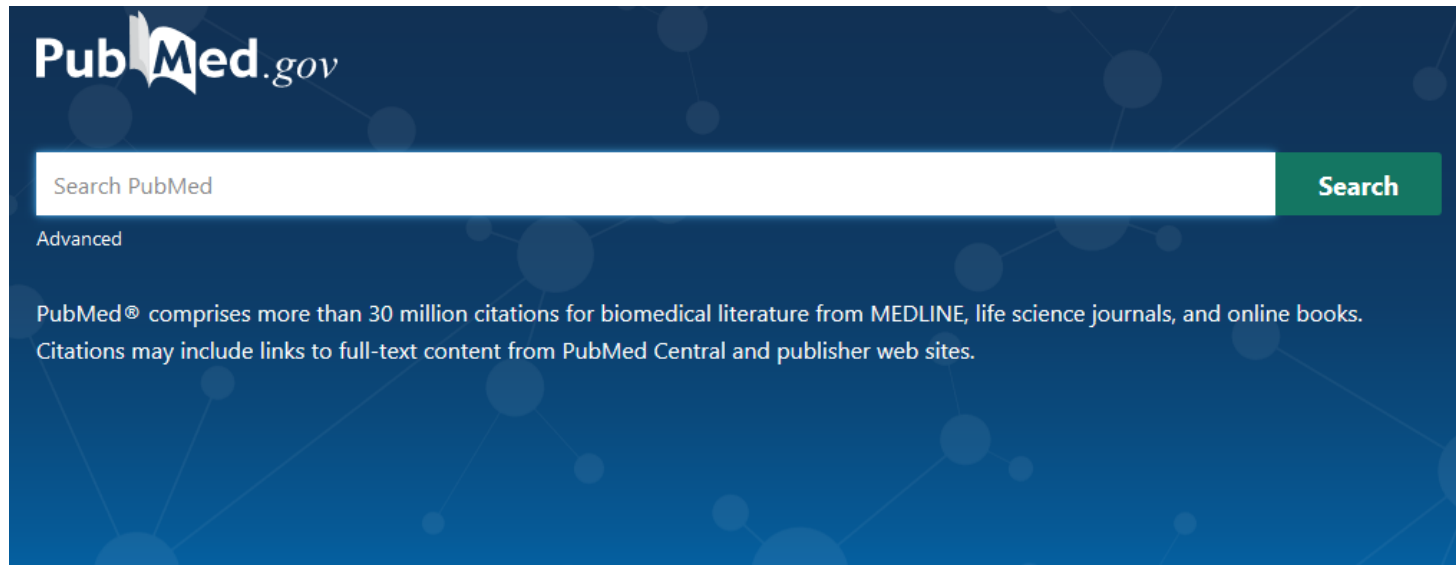
History and Search Details Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#2	...	▼	Search: <b>depression (hypericum OR st john's wort) serotonin uptake inhibitors</b>  (("depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression s"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]) AND ("hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] OR "hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] OR ("st"[All Fields] AND "john s"[All Fields] AND "wort"[All Fields]) OR "st john s wort"[All Fields])) AND ("selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[Pharmacological Action] OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[MeSH Terms] OR ("selective"[All Fields] AND "serotonin"[All Fields] AND "reuptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[All Fields] OR ("serotonin"[All Fields] AND "uptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "serotonin uptake inhibitors"[All Fields])  <b>Translations</b> <b>depression:</b> "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression's"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields] <b>hypericum:</b> "hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] <b>st john's wort:</b> "hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] OR ("st"[All Fields] AND "john's"[All Fields] AND "wort"[All Fields]) OR "st john's wort"[All Fields] <b>serotonin uptake inhibitors:</b> "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[Pharmacological Action] OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[MeSH Terms] OR ("selective"[All Fields] AND "serotonin"[All Fields] AND "reuptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[All Fields] OR ("serotonin"[All Fields] AND "uptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "serotonin uptake inhibitors"[All Fields]	149	15:02:26
#1	...	>	Search: <b>depression hypericum serotonin uptake inhibitors</b>	135	15:02:13

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries



# Access to the MeSH database



## Learn

About PubMed  
FAQs & User Guide  
Finding Full Text



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Advanced Search  
Clinical Queries  
Single Citation Matcher



## Download

E-utilities API  
FTP  
Batch Citation Matcher



## Explore

MeSH Database

# MeSH Database

MeSH    [Limits](#) [Advanced](#) [Help](#)



## MeSH

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) is the NLM controlled vocabulary thesaurus used for indexing articles for PubMed.



### Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 23

<< First < Prev Page 1 of 2 Next > Last >>

[Depression](#)

1. Depressive states usually of moderate intensity in contrast with MAJOR **DEPRESSIVE DISORDER** present in neurotic and psychotic disorders.

[Depressive Disorder](#)

2. An affective disorder manifested by either a dysphoric mood or loss of interest or pleasure in usual activities. The mood disturbance is prominent and relatively persistent.  
Year introduced: 1981

[Long-Term Synaptic Depression](#)

3. A persistent activity-dependent decrease in synaptic efficacy between NEURONS. It typically occurs following repeated low-frequency afferent stimulation, but it can be induced by other methods. Long-term **depression** appears to play a role in MEMORY.  
Year introduced: 2008 (2003)

[Depression, Postpartum](#)

4. **Depression** in POSTPARTUM WOMEN, usually within four weeks after giving birth (PARTURITION). The degree of **depression**

# MeSH Database

## Definition of the MeSH term

### Depression

Depressive states usually of moderate intensity in contrast with MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER present in neurotic and psychotic disorders.

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

- blood
- cerebrospinal fluid
- chemically induced
- classification
- complications
- diagnosis
- diagnostic imaging
- diet therapy
- drug therapy
- economics
- enzymology

- epidemiology
- ethnology
- etiology
- genetics
- history
- immunology
- metabolism
- microbiology
- mortality
- nursing

- prevention and control
- psychology
- rehabilitation
- surgery
- therapy
- urine
- virology

**Subheadings = specifications, e.g. «drug therapy»**

**MeSH Major Topic: Subject heading is main aspect**

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): F01.145.12.350, F01.470.282

MeSH Unique ID: D003863

Entry Terms:

- Depressive Symptoms
- Depressive Symptom
- Symptom, Depressive
- Emotional Depression
- Depression, Emotional

Default: "Explosion", i.e. MeSH terms found below the respective term in the MeSH hierarchy ("narrower terms") automatically considered as well / **Here, option to overrule the default and avoid "explosion"**

# MeSH Database

## Entry Terms:

- Depressive Symptoms
- Depressive Symptom
- Symptom, Depressive
- Emotional Depression
- Depression, Emotional

## See Also:

- [Antidepressive Agents](#)

[All MeSH Categories](#)

[Psychiatry and Psychology Category](#)

[Behavior and Behavior Mechanisms](#)

[Behavior](#)

[Behavioral Symptoms](#)

**Depression**

[All MeSH Categories](#)

[Psychiatry and Psychology Category](#)

[Behavior and Behavior Mechanisms](#)

[Emotions](#)

**Depression**

**Entry Terms** are alternative expressions/synonyms, that are generally used interchangeably with the respective MeSH term; searches with these entry terms are mapped to the respective MeSH term (i.e. no difference between searches with respective MeSH term or Entry Terms, but it is always preferable to use the respective MeSH term and not an Entry Term – not least to prove your expertise!)

**Hierarchical tree**

# Search for MeSH terms: Search Builder From MeSH database back to PubMed

## Depression

Depressive states usually of moderate intensity in contrast with normal

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

- analysis
- anatomy and histology
- etymology
- epidemiology

**PubMed Search Builder**

**Add to search builder** AND ▾

Search PubMed

**PubMed Search Builder**

"Depression"[Mesh]

**Add to search builder** AND ▾

**Search PubMed**

"Depression"[Mesh]

[Advanced](#) [Create alert](#) [Create RSS](#)

153,057 results


# Search with known MeSH terms

## PubMed Advanced Search Builder

PubMed.gov

[User Guide](#)

Add terms to the query box

All Fields  Enter a search term



- Grant Number
- ISBN
- Investigator
- Issue
- Journal
- Language
- Location ID
- MeSH Major Topic
- MeSH Subheading
- MeSH Terms**
- Other Term

If you know the MeSH term(s), you can quickly integrate them into your search by using the drop-down menu in the advanced search interface and selecting the respective MeSH (Meta-data) field or – if you also know the syntax – by simply typing the long (e.g. depression[mesh terms]) or short syntax (e.g. depression[mesh]).

ADD 

[Show Index](#)

Search 

 Download  Delete

# Additional search details on PubMed Advanced – Combine separate searches and single line search

History and Search Details Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#3	...	>	Search: <b>serotonin uptake inhibitors</b>	53,098	15:50:34
#2	...	>	Search: <b>hypericum</b>	3,430	15:50:16
#1	...	>	<b>depression</b>	626,630	15:50:03

Showing 1 to 3 of 3

- Add query
- Delete
- Create alert

History and Search Details Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#3	...	>	Search: <b>serotonin uptake inhibitors</b>	53,098	15:50:34
#2	...	>	<b>hypericum</b>	3,430	15:50:16
#1	...	>	<b>depression</b>	626,630	15:50:03

Showing 1 to 3 of 3

- Add with AND
- Add with OR
- Add with NOT
- Delete
- Create alert

# Additional search details on PubMed Advanced – Combine separate searches and single line search

Query box

((depression) AND (hypericum)) AND (serotonin uptake inhibitors)

Search

History and Search Details

Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#4	...	>	Search: (( <b>depression</b> ) AND ( <b>hypericum</b> )) AND ( <b>serotonin uptake inhibitors</b> )	135	15:56:29
#3	...	>	Search: <b>serotonin uptake inhibitors</b>	53,098	15:50:34
#2	...	>	Search: <b>hypericum</b>	3,430	15:50:16
#1	...	>	Search: <b>depression</b>	626,630	15:50:03

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries



# Additional search details on PubMed Advanced – Combine separate searches and single line search

Query box

 × Search

Instead of the <Actions> dropdowns, one can also directly type in the respective search numbers, but always REMEMBER: ATTENTION TO BRACKETS IF NEED BE!

History and Search Details Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#5	...	>	Search: #1 AND #2 AND #3	135	16:01:22
#4	...	>	Search: ((depression) AND (hypericum)) AND (serotonin uptake inhibitors)	135	15:56:29
#3	...	>	Search: serotonin uptake inhibitors	53,098	15:50:34
#2	...	>	Search: hypericum	3,430	15:50:16
#1	...	>	Search: depression	626,630	15:50:03

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries

# Use NOT to compare strategies

- With NOT you can compare two searches you have performed - what is the difference between them?
- In the screenshot:
  - with #2 NOT #1 you can check which items you will miss if you use search #1 instead of search #2. The additional 14 articles were identified by the inclusion of <st john's wort> as synonym (and again, note: brackets!)

History and Search Details Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#3	...	>	Search: #2 NOT #1	14	16:12:58
#2	...	>	Search: depression (hypericum OR st john's wort) serotonin uptake inhibitors	149	16:12:23
#1	...	>	Search: depression hypericum serotonin uptake inhibitors	135	16:12:09

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

# Find more MeSH terms: Inspiration from relevant articles known to you

## Clinical Use of Hypericum Perforatum (St John's Wort) in Depression: A Meta-Analysis

Qin Xiang Ng <sup>1</sup>, ↑

### Publication types

Affiliations + exp

PMID: 28064110

> Meta-Analysis

> Review

### Abstract

**Introduction:** St John's Wort (TCM) p... countries. However, analysis on St John's Wort available.

**Methods:** Using traditional OR johanniskraut language restrictio... Depression, Anxiety Knowledge Infrast... 1-May-2016.

**Results:** 27 clinical wort and SSRI. In RR 0.983, 95% CI 0.892-1.134, p<0.001 rate, and significance... 64110/?from\_t...\_fs=

### MeSH terms

> Antidepressive Agents / therapeutic use ★

> Depression / drug therapy ★

> Humans

> Hypericum ★

> Perylene / analogs & derivatives ★

> Perylene / therapeutic use

> Phloroglucinol / analogs & derivatives

> Phytotherapy ★

> Plant Extracts / therapeutic use ★

> Serotonin Uptake Inhibitors / therapeutic use

> Terpenes

### Substances

> Antidepressive Agents

> Plant Extracts

> Serotonin Uptake Inhibitors

d by Traditional Chinese depression in many European ist, and the last large meta-analysis o updated meta-analysis

OR hypericin OR hyperforin preliminary search (without the Cochran Collaboration entary Medicine China National between 1-Jan-1990 and

omparing the use of St John's Wort and SSRI. In RR 0.983, 95% CI 0.892-1.134, p<0.001 rate, and significance... 64110/?from\_t...\_fs=



### ACTIONS

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### PAGE NAVIGATION

< Title & authors

Abstract

Similar articles

Cited by

Publication types

MeSH terms

# Find text word synonyms : Inspiration e.g. from MeSH database under «Entry Terms»

## Hypericum

Genus of perennial plants in the family CLUSIACEAE (sometimes classified as Hypericaceae). Herbal and homeopathic preparations are used for depression, neuralgias, and a variety of other conditions. **Hypericum** contains flavonoids; GLYCOSIDES; mucilage, TANNINS; volatile oils (OILS, ESSENTIAL), hypericin and hyperforin.

Entry Terms:

- Hypericum
- **Hypericum** perforatum
- **Hypericum** perforatums
- perforatums, **Hypericum**
- St. Johns Wort
- Johns Wort, St.
- Wort, St. Johns
- St. Johnswort
- Johnswort, St.
- Saint Johns Wort
- Johns Wort, Saint
- Wort, Saint Johns
- Saint Johnswort
- Johnswort, Saint
- St. John's Wort
- John's Wort, St.
- St. John Wort
- Wort, St. John's
- Saint John's Wort
- John's Wort, Saint
- Saint John Wort
- Wort, Saint John's

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Daily administration of low-dose aspirin has proved to be beneficial in preventing recurrent cardiovascular events. However, the role of aspirin for primary prevention in patients with no overt cardiovascular disease is more controversial. In fact, in lower risk patients, the modest benefit in reducing serious vascular events can be offset by the increased risk of bleeding, including intracranial and gastrointestinal hemorrhage. Diabetes mellitus has been associated with a substantially increased risk of both first and recurrent atherothrombotic events, which makes aspirin therapy of potential value in these subjects. Moving from general aspects of aspirin pharmacology and specific issues in diabetes mellitus, this article reviews the literature on the topic of aspirin for primary prevention in general, and in subjects with diabetes mellitus in particular, to culminate with arguments pro and con and a practical risk-based algorithm for aspirin initiation in daily practice.

**Keywords:** acetylsalicylic acid; aspirin; diabetes mellitus; primary prevention.

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Cardona PJ.

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ISSN: 0002-9637 , 1476-1645; DOI: 10.4269/ajtmh.17-0869; PMID: 29761762

The American journal of tropical medicine and hygiene : official journal of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. , 2018, Vol.99(1), p.17-23

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Garcia, Lynne S

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Clinics in laboratory medicine. , 2010, Vol.30(1), p.93-129

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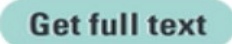
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